

**THE
COMMUNIST
PARTY**

**26th
NATIONAL
CONGRESS**

**REPORT
// OF THE
EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE**

ERING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1956—DECEMBER 1958

6d.

HX
632
A1
W9
No. 1533

MAIN

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	4
3. THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE	7
4. SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES ..	8
(a) International Affairs Committee	
(b) Social Services Committee	
(c) Women's Advisory Committee	
(d) Youth Advisory Committee	
(e) Economic Committee	
(f) Cultural Committee	
5. DEPARTMENTS AT THE PARTY CENTRE	11
(a) Organisation Department	
(b) Industrial Department	
(c) Propaganda Department	
(d) Education Department	
(e) Women's Department	
(f) International Department	
6. YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.. .. .	15
7. "DAILY WORKER"	16
8. PUBLICATIONS SINCE JANUARY 1956	16
9. REPORT OF THE APPEALS COMMITTEE	18
10. OBITUARY	18
11. STATEMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	19
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	20

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

**to the 26th National Congress
of the Communist Party**

1. INTRODUCTION

THIS Report is for the period January 1956 to December 1958. (A printed report of the work of the Executive Committee was not produced for the Special (25th) Congress held only a year after the 24th Congress.)

Our Party struggled to prevent nuclear war, stop the tests and rid the world of nuclear weapons. We ran our own campaigns, gave help to the peace movement, and did all we could to get action by the Labour movement.

We have helped the workers to resist the Tory attacks on wages and living standards, the growing threat of unemployment, and to fight against increased rents.

We organised opposition to the brutal Tory repression in Cyprus which caused the needless loss of so many British and Cypriot lives. We consistently pointed to the need for the common struggle of the British and colonial peoples against imperialism.

This has been a period of growing contrast between the restrictions and difficulties of capitalism and the sweeping advances of the socialist world which in 1965 will turn out half the world's total industrial production.

Big business, the Tories and the right-wing Labour leaders have let loose the biggest campaign yet against the Communist Party. In this, revisionist and reformist ideas were widely used.

The counter-revolution in Hungary, the military putsch and rigged elections in France, and the unremitting attack against our Party and Communist trade unionists in Britain, are all part of this world-wide capitalist attack.

Three times in the last two years the Tories and the U.S.A. brought the world to the brink of war: over Suez, Iraq and the Lebanon, and Quemoy. But their operations were successfully checked by public opposition, the actions of the Labour and peace movement, the strength of the socialist states, and the national liberation movement. We helped considerably in all this.

Throughout this period the Labour leadership failed to bring the movement into fully effective action on the major issues, thus making it possible for the Tories to continue in power. The process of revising the official policy of the Labour Party has also been completed, so that it is now empty of socialist content and aim.

The big internal discussion in our Party which followed the 20th Congress of the C.P.S.U. culminated in the calling of the Special 25th Congress at Easter 1957. It endorsed the main political line of the 24th Congress, overwhelmingly defeated all revisionist ideas and preserved the essential basis and organisation of the Communist Party.

Despite the unprecedented nature of the attack against our Party, the majority of our members stood firm, strengthened their understanding and unity, and showed their determination to act as Communists should in facing problems and organising the struggle against the enemies of the working class.

The result has been slow but steady progress. At the end of 1958, our Party was

engaged in a big Party building campaign. Our Party is in good heart to face the new responsibilities and struggles of 1959, which will almost certainly include a General Election.

The Executive Committee confidently expects to report at the 26th Congress an increase in the political campaigning capacity and activity of the Party. It wishes to express its very sincere appreciation for the splendid work of the membership, whose services to the British working class are second to none.

2. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

From the end of the period of the last Report (December 1955) up to the 24th National Congress (Easter 1956) the main campaigning effort of the Party was upon the issues of Peace, Wages, Housing and Rents, and the 1956 Budget.

In Comrade Pollitt's Report to the 24th Congress, *The People Will Decide*, the lead was given for the next steps in Party work.

At the same Congress the report on the *Communist Party and Young People* prepared by the Executive was accepted.

In the latter half of 1956, the problems emerging from the proceedings of the 20th Congress of the C.P.S.U. gave rise to widespread discussion throughout the Party. It was decided to call a Special Congress at Easter 1957.

The invasion of Suez led to the biggest movement against the Tory Government seen in this country for many years. But the counter-revolution in Hungary was utilised for a tremendous anti-Communist campaign in press, radio and television, and tended to weaken the extent of Party activity on this issue.

The importance of the Special (25th) Congress for our Party and the working class was its utter defeat of the revisionist ideas which had arisen after the 20th Congress of the C.P.S.U. The Special Congress upheld the Communist Party's basic political principles, organisation and methods of work. It endorsed the policy adopted at the 24th Congress, adopted a new draft of our Programme *The British Road to Socialism* subject to final consultation with the branches, and a report on Inner Party Democracy. It elected an Executive Committee, Appeals Committee and Auditors, and instructed the new E.C. to prepare, in the light of Congress decisions, Draft Rules and Standing Orders for Congress for consideration at the 26th Congress.

Following the Special (25th) Congress the E.C. gave continuous attention to the fight for peace. Full support was given to the campaign against the H-bomb and a pamphlet *H-bomb Tests—End Them Now* was produced, together with leaflets and posters on the issue.

A great *Daily Worker* open-air demonstration was called on July 14th, 1957, with peace as the main theme, and this succeeded in getting considerable trade union support. This was followed by sustained activity on peace, the Rent Act and Pensions. An appeal urging the Labour Party to organise a public campaign to prevent the failure of the Disarmament Talks then being held in London was published in the *Daily Worker* at the end of July.

Plans were made at this time for a campaign of public meetings and activity in the autumn under the general title of *Sack the Tories Now*.

A letter was sent by John Gollan to a number of leading members throughout the country, asking for their individual help in raising the general level of Party activity.

John Gollan's pamphlet *Why Not Nationalise?* was issued at this time to direct the attention of the Labour movement to one of the important issues before the Labour Party Conference.

The launching of the first sputnik on the 40th anniversary celebrations was a great inspiration to the Party and the working class and created tremendous public interest in the Soviet Union and its achievements. We issued a "Satellite Special".

Our delegates to the anniversary celebrations attended a meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties held in Moscow. They reported to a special extended meeting of the Executive Committee, which adopted a resolution for distribution to the Party. The World Peace Appeal signed by the representatives of 64 Communist and Workers' Parties was widely distributed.

Big efforts were made by our Party to rouse the people against the establishment of American rocket bases in Britain and the American H-bomber patrols.

The January 1958 Executive Committee meeting adopted plans for a big new series of public meetings under the slogan: *The Right to Live and Work*.

Following a successful Albert Hall *Daily Worker* Anniversary meeting in February the Executive Committee called for demonstrations on March 1st at U.S. air bases and we produced a pamphlet *Close All U.S. Bases* by Bill Wainwright. A big and impressive demonstration marched to Ruislip and a number of successful demonstrations took place in other parts of the country.

The new text of the *British Road to Socialism* was published (after consultation with Party branches) and was given much attention in the Party press. Many Party branches have been able to sell considerable numbers of this programme which to date has sold 51,305 copies.

In March, the Executive Committee sent a delegation of Comrades Gollan, Dutt and Matthews to Hungary and a report of their visit was given to Party organisations.

In May, the Executive Committee published a statement supporting the strike of London busmen, and made every effort to explain the significance of this action, which was remarkable for its solidarity and for the fact that it was the first official bus strike since 1926. The busmen were deprived of effective solidarity action from some sections of the trade union movement owing to the opposition by the T.U.C. to proposals for solidarity action.

In June, Mick Weaver contested the by-election in Wigan as Communist candidate. A splendid campaign there enabled Communist policy to be explained to the Wigan electorate, producing 972 votes, a number of new members, and an improved position for the Party in that area.

French militarism and fascism launched a new attack against democracy, using General de Gaulle as the figurehead of reaction. Our Party called for solidarity with the Republican forces in France, and wrote a letter to the National Council of Labour urging solidarity action. On June 29th we organised a great national demonstration under the slogan *Peace, Work and Independence*. Contingents from all over Britain marched from Hyde Park to Trafalgar Square in one of the largest and most inspiring demonstrations seen for years. But it was almost entirely boycotted by the national press which could always find room for any anti-Communist drivel. However the event had a very good effect on the Party, Party supporters and the Labour and Peace movement, and was a useful blow in the struggle for peace and British independence.

Part of the preparations for June 29th consisted of the publication of an important pamphlet by Finlay Hart with an introduction by Abe Moffat on *The Communist Party and the Trade Unions*. Members were asked to get this pamphlet to as many trade unionists as they could.

With the revolution in Iraq and the American and British landings in Lebanon and Jordan the Middle East became a focal point of world war danger. The Party went immediately into action with leaflets, poster parades and public meetings, and published a pamphlet *Hands off the Middle East*, by Nora Jeffery.

A leaflet against Racial Hatred was produced during the period of the race riots in Notting Hill Gate and other parts of Britain and our local Party organisations did good work in explaining the real issues involved.

A leaflet was also produced for tenants threatened with eviction under the Rent Act. We exposed the two-faced Tory hypocrisy over Quemoy and brought out the danger of world war resulting from Tory connivance at American aggression.

Following the Labour Party Conference we produced an Open Letter to the Labour Party for distribution in the Labour movement.

In preparation for the autumn campaign a pamphlet by John Gollan *Which Way for Socialists—The Case for the Communist Party* received an immediate response and has contributed to the successes achieved in a number of areas in bringing new members into the Party. So far nearly 37,000 copies of this pamphlet have been sold.

In preparation for the Three-Power Geneva H-test talks the E.C. called for greater pressure on the Government to stop its nuclear tests and to secure an agreement between the Powers, ending nuclear tests for all time.

Since the last report there have been twenty-two meetings of the Executive Committee. In addition to the subjects mentioned above, and to preparations for the 24th and 25th (Special) Congresses held during the period the following questions have been discussed, some more than once.

Cyprus; Working Class Unity; Conscription; Party Education; Government Rating Policy; Problems of Trade Unionism; *Daily Worker*; Advance of anti-Imperialist Movement; Electoral Policy; Economic Situation; Housing;

Education; Local Government Representation; Co-operative Movement; Middle East; Youth; Party Building; Labour Policy and Problems of Unity; Women.

Parliamentary Constituencies

The following constituencies have been endorsed by the Executive Committee.

						<i>Candidate</i>
St. Pancras North .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Jock Nicholson
Southwark .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Joe Bent
Stepney .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Solly Kaye
Birmingham, Perry Bar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Bert Pearce
Hayes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Frank Foster
Hornsey .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	G. J. Jones
Nottingham North .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	John Peck
Sheffield, Brightside .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Howard Hill
Wigan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Mick Weaver
Rhondda East .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Annie Powell
Neath .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Jim David
Dundee West .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Dave Bowman
Glasgow, Gorbals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Peter Kerrigan
Glasgow, Govan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Gordon McLennan
Glasgow, Springburn .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	Finlay Hart
West Fife .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	William Lauchlan

NOTE: For details of local election contests during this period please refer to the report of the Organisation Dept. section 5 (a).

Discussion Journal

In response to the need for a monthly theoretical and discussion journal it was decided to cease publication of *Marxist Quarterly* in January 1957 and the new monthly journal *Marxism Today* was published in October 1957, with John Gollan as Editor and James Klugmann as Assistant Editor. During the period of the Special (25th) Congress discussion supplements to *World News* were produced.

International Journal

The Executive Committee was invited to send representatives to discuss participation in the publication of a new monthly international Communist journal.

This has since begun publication monthly as *World Marxist Review*.

Delegates to Congresses of Brother Parties

The Executive Committee has sent delegates to attend Congresses of our brother Parties in the U.S.S.R., China, France, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Israel, Bulgaria, Socialist Unity Party of Germany, and Denmark. We were represented at a Conference of 15 Communist and Workers' Parties on the Danger of German Imperialism.

Messages of greeting were sent to other Congresses which took place during this period.

History of the Communist Party

A history of our Party being written by Comrade James Klugmann.

Higher Education

A policy for the improvement and expansion of higher education was considered by a special conference committee. The committee organised two successful conferences, the second open to members of the public, and a policy document will be published as a result of this wide consultation.

Tommy Jackson Scholarship

In memory of Comrade Tommy Jackson the Executive Committee decided to award an annual scholarship for outstanding work in the spheres of Party propaganda, education and Party building, entitling the holder to attend a week's National Party School.

3. THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE

Following the 24th Congress the following comrades were elected to the Political Committee at the first meeting of the Executive Committee in May 1956:

Comrades: S. Abbott, W. Alexander, M. Bennett, J. R. Campbell, R. P. Dutt, J. Gollan, N. Jeffery, P. Kerrigan, J. Klugmann, W. Lauchlan, J. Mahon, G. Matthews, H. Pollitt, B. Ramelson.

The following officers were elected:

President: W. Gallacher.
Chairman: H. Pollitt.
Vice-Chairman: R. P. Dutt.
General Secretary: J. Gollan.
Assistant Secretary: G. Matthews.

Heads of Departments

Organisation: W. Lauchlan.
Industrial: P. Kerrigan.
Propaganda and Education: J. Klugmann.
International: R. P. Dutt.
Women: Nora Jeffery.

Following the 25th (Special) Congress the following comrades were elected to the Political Committee at the first meeting of the new Executive Committee in May 1957.

Comrades: S. Abbott, W. Alexander, J. R. Campbell, R. P. Dutt, J. Gollan, N. Jeffery, P. Kerrigan, W. Lauchlan, G. McLennan, J. Mahon, G. Matthews, H. Pollitt, B. Ramelson, W. Wainwright.

The following officers were elected:—

President: W. Gallacher.
Chairman: H. Pollitt.
Vice-Chairman: R. P. Dutt.
General Secretary: J. Gollan.
Assistant Secretary: G. Matthews.

Heads of Departments:—

Organisation: W. Lauchlan.
Industrial: Peter Kerrigan.
Propaganda: W. Wainwright.
Education: James Klugmann.
International: R. P. Dutt.
Women: Nora Jeffery.

In January 1958 the Executive Committee agreed to release comrade George Matthews to become the Assistant Editor of the *Daily Worker*, and appointed W. Wainwright as Assistant Secretary in his place. Comrade Nora Jeffery was subsequently appointed head of the Propaganda Department in place of Comrade Wainwright, and Comrade Mollie Keith was appointed head of the Women's Department, in place of Nora Jeffery.

The Political Committee has met weekly throughout this period, has regularly reviewed the political situation in between Executive Committee meetings, has made preparations for each meeting of the Executive Committee and for the follow-up and campaigning for the decisions of the E.C. It has regularly reviewed the work of the main Party Districts, has issued statements on various aspects of Party policy and has regularly considered the question of increasing *Daily Worker* circulation.

A Weekly Letter reporting the decisions of the Political Committee and including information on the work of other leading committees has been sent out to members of the Executive Committee, District Secretaries and to a number of other leading comrades.

4. SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(a) International Affairs Committee

THE International Affairs Committee has met monthly and close attention has been given to the rapid and important changes in international and colonial affairs.

Among the many subjects under discussion during this period particular attention has been focused on the following:—

The advance of the anti-imperialist movement, Middle East, Africa, colonial exploitation and the British workers, Soviet economic aid, Ireland, colonial workers in Britain, Cyprus, Caribbean Federation, Malaya, Labour and the colonies and the Accra Conference.

In June 1957 there was a special issue of *World News* devoted to the solidarity fight against imperialism. In November 1957 Idris Cox presented a report to the Executive Committee on the advance of the anti-imperialist movement and put forward a number of proposals for solidarity action in Britain. The essence of this appeared in the January 1958 issue of *Marxism Today*.

The International Affairs Committee is ably assisted by sub-committees which provide useful information, advice and articles for the Party press and journals on events throughout the world.

R. Palme Dutt presides regularly at the monthly meetings and at the monthly meeting of Sub-Committee Convenors, as well as at the fortnightly Working Committee which deals with current problems. Idris Cox is the secretary of the International Affairs Committee and also attends a number of meetings of the sub-committees.

(b) Social Services Committee

The Social Services Committee has met monthly under the chairmanship of Comrade William Alexander.

It was decided to enlarge and strengthen the Social Services Committee with leading members of the Health and Children's sub-committees. *Ad hoc* committees have been, and will continue to be, set up to work on a given issue or problem when it arises.

The work of the Social Services Committee has steadily increased. It has paid special attention to the housing, rent and rates problem, and has helped in the production of "Specials". Leaflets, documents, articles and speakers' notes have been published and distributed widely on these issues, and the part-time secretary of the committee, Comrade Fagan, gave a report to the E.C. on the problems involved. The threat of evictions has also been discussed and a policy worked out. Leaflets on housing, education and on how to fight the threatened evictions were produced. Material for local elections was also issued.

Pensions and benefits have been to the forefront in view of the rise in unemployment, the publication of the Labour Party's scheme for pensions and the rapid growth of occupational pension schemes. The Social Services Committee's proposals and documents were endorsed by the E.C. and are now Party policy. Much time was also spent on various aspects of the National Health Service, special stress being laid on industrial health, a vital issue, especially to miners and foundry workers. In relation to this problem, a special discussion was held on the effect of smog on workers, especially in the heavy industrial areas like Sheffield.

The Tory Government's plan for local government finance (block grants) and its proposals for local government reorganisation was fully discussed, together with all the implications of the block grants, with the aim of broadening the fight against it. The proposals of the Social Services Committee were placed before the E.C. The Party's policy on local government reorganisation has since been published.

Two national conferences, one on the new towns and the other for Party councillors, have been organised.

(c) Women's Advisory Committee

The National Women's Advisory Committee has representatives from fourteen districts who attend the half-yearly meetings. Monthly meetings of the committee are attended by comrades from London and the Home Counties, and individual comrades responsible for some sphere of the work.

In addition to examining the work on a district level from time to time, the Advisory endeavours to give leadership on day-to-day questions. Among the items it has discussed are: women in the peace campaign, cost of living, women in industry, the needs of children, social services, Cyprus, *Woman Today*, Party building, the fight against the Tories, and the Labour Party pensions scheme.

The Party women's paper, *Woman Today*, has been under constant discussion and every effort has been made to improve the content and increase the circulation, which still gives cause for concern. The committee has discussed the way in which it could give support to the activities for peace, cost of living and the care of children organised by other women's organisations.

Special attention has been given to the need for greater participation of women in all Party activities. As more and more of our women comrades are having to go out to work, and most of them full time, leading comrades and others have had less and less time to devote to giving leadership and helping to organise other women in their districts. Nevertheless, excellent work has been carried out by women comrades for the major demonstrations and other activities of the Party. Our women continue to be in the forefront of the fight against nuclear weapons. Members of the committee have continued the practice of visiting the districts for schools, propaganda work and discussions.

The committee has had to meet considerable difficulties in the development of the work in this period, partly because of the need for many leading Communist women to take jobs outside the home and at the same time to staff the Party branches. Special efforts are therefore now being made to develop the Party's appeal to women as part of the general work of all districts and branches.

(d) Youth Advisory Committee

This committee has met every other month under the chairmanship of Comrade W. Lauchlan. In addition, two national meetings of comrades active in your work were held in October 1957 and November 1958. Fifteen Districts were represented.

The regular committee meetings have been attended by E. C. members, Y.C.L. officials, a representative of the Industrial Department, representatives of the London and Home Counties districts, and other comrades involved in youth work.

The committee has concentrated its discussions largely on the question of improving the Party's work to help build the Y.C.L., and in particular on the transfer of cadres to the Y.C.L. in line with the decisions of the 25th Congress.

Special attention was given to the Party's role in the preparations for the Whitsun 1958 Festival of Socialism organised by the Y.C.L.

The committee has also given attention to questions of the broad youth movement, the youth service, and Party work among students.

In the course of the work of the committee, several visits have been made to the districts, and articles and news items have been prepared for the Party press.

The committee also assisted in preparing a report on Party youth work which was considered by the September 1958 meeting of the Party E.C. Several comrades outside the committee were also drawn into the work of preparing this work.

During this period Comrade Tom Madden finished his period as secretary and his place was taken by Comrade John Prime.

The National Student Committee has functioned regularly since the last Congress. Five ordinary meetings, one extended meeting, and one national aggregate have been held. A committee of fourteen comrades was elected in 1957 and the standard of collective work has improved consistently since that time.

The main objective of the N.S.C. has been to build the Party in the Universities and colleges, and to do this by establishing stable branches working closely with the local area and district leadership of the Party. There has been close co-operation with the Y.C.L. over this period which has been very useful in strengthening the work among the students.

The level of activity since October 1957 has been very good, and some outstanding work has been done in the ideological field and with the sales of Party literature. The journal *Marxism Today* has been very well received in the student movement. In this period sales of *Daily Worker* in the colleges has also increased considerably.

Two national residential schools have been held, both of them very successful.

The membership has remained stable since the last Congress, recruiting being sufficient to replace the numbers leaving the student movement.

On the broader issues the National Student Committee has made a good contribution to the Peace campaign, which became greatly extended in its scope in the first half of 1958. On the problems relating to students' grants and the reform of higher education two major statements have been issued, and the demands made have found very considerable practical acceptance in the policy of the student movement.

The N.S.C. has maintained close contact with the colonial and overseas students and assisted them in their work wherever this has proved possible.

(e) Economic Sub-Committee

In the three years since the 24th Congress the Economic Sub-Committee has produced two annual statements for the Executive Committee—“British Capitalism in 1956” and “The Trade Cycle in Post-War Britain”. At the time this was being written, the third annual statement is in process of preparation; it deals with “Economic Prospects for Britain”.

Two national schools have been held (1957 and 1958) at which present-day economic problems have been studied, both in relation to the capitalist world, especially Britain, and the socialist economies.

Arising out of these schools articles have been contributed to the Party journals and *Labour Monthly*. The Sub-Committee makes the contribution of material to the Party press—*Daily Worker*, *World News* and *Marxism Today*—an important part of its work. It also publishes its own quarterly *Economic Bulletin*, the documents in which, whether prepared by members of the Sub-Committee or translated from foreign Marxist sources, are much appreciated by the subscribers.

The Sub-Committee is concerned, however, to improve its work and is engaged on working out a programme for the ensuing period designed to make a greater contribution to Marxist thought and to be of greater assistance to the Party in its day to day work.

The Sub-Committee meets regularly—at least once per month—under its Chairman J. R. Campbell. During most of the period, T. Ainley has been the Secretary but he had to give it up towards the end of 1958 when pressure of work on *World News* made it impossible for him to continue to do both jobs. In November 1958 Leonard Thomas became the Secretary.

(f) Cultural Committee

The chief functions of the Cultural Sub-Committee of the Executive are (1) to draw attention of the E.C. to issues of importance in general cultural spheres and to propose ways of contributing to these; (2) to help bring specialist contributions of professional and cultural workers to strengthen the campaigns and work of the Party; (3) to assist through the specialist groups and contact with individuals in the production of progressive culture and in the promotion of progressive unity between Party and non-Party professional and cultural workers in particular spheres of activity.

The Sub-Committee has held regular meetings. It has discussed a large number of topics and has reviewed the work of the specialist groups. The subjects discussed and on which proposals for practical work have been based included: *The William Blake Bicentenary*; *The Theatre and the B.C.C.*; *Higher Education Policy Conference*; *the Darwin Anniversary*; *the Robert Burns Bicentenary*; *the Robert Owen Centenary*; *Public Conference on the Future of Opera*; *Political Trends Among Cultural Workers*; *the Significance of the symposium “Declaration”*.

The *Historians Group* has arranged three public discussions, continues to publish *Our History* quarterly and has helped in the production of articles for publication in the Party press. The *Music Group* has arranged a number of open meetings on subjects ranging from skiffle to Purcell, has given help in the organisation of Party and *Daily Worker* events, and is publishing *Music and Life* quarterly. The *Film and TV Group* has had showings and discussions of films of special interest and has assisted in the production of films for the movement. The *Theatre Group* meets occasionally to consider problems of the amateur and professional theatre. The *Artists' Group* gives help to the Party, the *Daily Worker* etc., providing valuable assistance in the production of visual material.

5. DEPARTMENTS AT THE PARTY CENTRE

(a) Organisation Department

The Organisation Department during this period has been mainly concerned with the development of public activity, with the strengthening of our Party organisation, and with increasing our Party membership.

During the period leading up to the 25th (Special) National Congress there was a decline in our public activity, but during the latter part of 1957 and the whole period of 1958 there was a marked increase in the campaigning activity of the Party and a growth of its mass work on main policy issues.

The department has given assistance to district secretaries, by means of the regular meeting after the Executive Committee meeting, and by many visits, discussions and correspondence.

It has arranged for E.C. members to attend a large proportion of the meetings of district committees in those districts which have no E.C. member, thus giving the opportunity for first hand reporting of the proceedings of the Executive Committee. A very successful training school for full-time area organisers was held in the latter part of 1957.

The department has given attention to the question of branch life and assistance in improving the character of branch work. Guides have been issued for the use of factory and local branches, and a consistent effort has been made to bring experiences of general interest into the columns of *World News*.

Associated with the problems of branch life the department has paid continuous and detailed attention to Party membership and the problems of securing the highest possible dues paying membership.

As we write this report we are moving into the recruitment campaign launched by the National Executive to reach the Congress with an increased membership. This is combined with the 1959 Registration Campaign. It has been preceded by a campaign of public meetings and activity, which is bringing about a good recruitment response. The registration figures will be published at the end of January and the figures for the recruiting campaign at the Congress.

The system of monthly membership and dues reports from the districts, giving the branch by branch position, has been continued as has the mid-year national card clearance. Not only is a high percentage of dues payments the main source of our income at national level, but the maintenance of a continuously high level of dues payments is vital to the success of the re-registration of members at the end of the year.

The whole Party during this time has had to work under the strain of serious financial problems. There have been a number of visits to discuss and give practical help on the organisation of dues payments and the raising of finance. During the registration period the entire staff at the Party Centre were mobilised to give practical assistance in carrying through the registration.

The Department has also been responsible for the finances of the Party Centre, preparing the annual budget, supervising expenditure, presenting accounts to the Executive Committee and Political Committee, and raising money. In 1957, an "Into Action" fund was launched as a permanent public appeal for money for our activity. The response to this has been of considerable help but rising costs and the need for a still further extension of our propaganda and organisation necessitate bigger efforts to raise money from our supporters.

The Department has continued to be responsible for the electoral work of the Party. The National Election Agent, comrade Reuben Falber, has made visits to the Districts in order to take part in discussions on the preparations for Parliamentary and Municipal elections. In a number of Districts, conferences of candidates and agents have been held which have been of considerable value in improving these preparations.

Assistance has been given in drafting propaganda materials for elections and canvassers' notes; canvass cards and other materials have been produced. In a number of towns and cities excellent local programmes have been produced for sale and our municipal candidates have shown in their election addresses and other propaganda a good understanding of the local problems.

Articles have been prepared for the Party press on our electoral activities and experiences and in the recent period more of our candidates have been drawn into writing for our press. In co-operation with the Social Services Committee a successful

Conference of Councillors and Candidates was held in October 1958 to review experiences, consider policy questions and prepare for the 1959 Municipal Elections. Efforts are being made to make the 1959 campaign even more effective with a wide extension of the number of our local contests.

The Department gave assistance to the Lancashire District during the course of the Wigan by-election and the National Election Agent was in Wigan for its duration.

In 1957 only 109 candidates contested the local elections and their total vote was 23,102. One seat was gained, three others retained and four lost. In 1958 there was a marked improvement and 145 Communists contested the County and local elections, gaining a total vote of over 72,000. Eleven seats were gained, 14 others retained and 3 lost. We now have 36 councillors who are distributed among the various types of authorities as follows:

London Boroughs	..	..	..	..	..	4
English and Welsh District Councils	..	..	..	..	..	15
District Parish Councils	..	..	..	..	..	4
Scottish Burghs	..	..	..	..	..	5
Scottish Counties	..	..	..	..	..	4
Scottish District Councils	..	..	..	..	..	4

Efforts are being made to make the 1959 campaign even more effective with a wide extension of the number of our local contests.

(b) Industrial Department

Since our last Congress a number of industrial struggles have taken place. The shipbuilding and engineering strike of 1957, embracing a million workers in these vital industries, and the heroic seven weeks' struggle of the London bus workers had implications extending well beyond the sections of industry involved. These, like a number of smaller but important struggles of the workers, represent the fight back of trade unionists against the employers' and Tory Government's policy of a wage freeze.

We have done whatever we could to assist our members and their fellow workers to aid the efforts of the trade unions to safeguard and improve their conditions, and help to secure 100 per cent trade union membership and effective factory and job organisation. In particular consistent attention has been given to encouraging the largest possible attendance at all meetings of the trade unions and other local organisations.

During the past two years a number of policy statements have been issued. The most important of these include *The Communist Party and the Trade Unions* by Finlay Hart, *Outlook for Mining* by Will Paynter, and *Crisis in Aircraft*. They have been well received by the workers, but more needs to be done to secure larger sales of these important pamphlets.

Regular articles focusing attention on different aspects of the workers' struggles on wages, hours, pensions, social services, rents, housing, education, agriculture, unemployment etc. have been featured in the *Daily Worker*, *World News* and other publications.

Special efforts have been made to increase the regular circulation of the *Daily Worker*, especially during the Trades Union Congress, Labour Party Conference and other important working class conferences.

Faced with unprecedented attacks and slanders against members of the Communist Party, from the press, radio and television, as well as anti-Communist organisations inspired and financed by the employers, our Party members have fought back very well against all obstacles.

In general the trade unions have resisted attempts to extend the operation of bans and proscriptions, and assistance has been given wherever possible in defending the democratic rights of trade unionists.

We have continued the fight for international friendship and co-operation between trade unionists of all lands, and in particular have given whatever help we could to the struggles of Cypriot, Spanish, Greek and colonial trade unionists.

In the fight for peace and against the establishment of atom bases in Britain, as well as in the campaign to prevent the rearming of West Germany with nuclear weapons, we have given full support to the Labour and Peace movements.

The significance of the Report of the Independent Commission of Enquiry for

the Future Expansion of Co-operation in Britain was fully recognised and treated in the Party press.

Discussions have taken place on our work at the Centre and in the Districts, and steps taken to strengthen the work, so that a more united and powerful Labour movement might be possible.

(c) Propaganda Department

PUBLICATIONS.—From 1956 to 1958 the Central Propaganda Department published twenty-eight titles dealing with current topics and long-term policy questions—including the revised draft of the British Road to Socialism—with a total print of 341,250 copies. Thirteen broadsheets and folders were also produced, totalling 453,100 copies, and four educational syllabuses totalling 7,000 copies.

PERIODICALS.—*World News* has been published weekly, and has dealt with a great variety of subjects both on home and foreign questions, providing very useful facts and information. During the period it has met with circulation problems, and special efforts are being made to solve these. Three special supplements covering the pre-Congress Discussion prior to the 25th (Special) Congress were published.

LEAFLETS.—Thirty-two leaflets were issued centrally, totalling 3,889,000 copies. These included the new series *Topical Talks*, and the first of a series for women called *Talking Points for Women*. There has also been a big development of District, Area and Branch leaflets.

POSTERS.—Nine posters were issued, including sets of posters for the March 1st demonstrations to American bases. These totalled 10,000.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL.—Other material issued included duplicated background material on Hungary, postcards to M.P.'s on Ending H-Bomb Tests, collecting cards, various political letters, and letter to the Labour Movement.

MEETINGS.—Apart from many meetings held by branches and districts with local speakers, of which the Propaganda Department has no complete record, Centre supplied speakers for approximately 650 public meetings. This period included the campaign meetings "For the Right to Live and Work", and the National Demonstrations to the American Bases, and, in June 1958, to Trafalgar Square. The meetings dealt with the main questions on which the Party was campaigning. There were a great many meetings organised to oppose the Rent Act, and against the Suez War.

Speakers were also supplied to other organisations, for forums, debates, and brains trusts.

In order to assist the holding of meetings outside the London area the Centre has continued to help pay the heavy fares involved, through the National Speakers' Fares Pool.

To help give national publicity to public meetings, display advertisements have been inserted in the *Daily Worker* from time to time, listing the main meetings throughout the country.

SPEAKERS' NOTES.—Fifty-three sets of speakers' notes have been issued, dealing with home and international questions of many kinds.

THE PRESS.—Executive and Political Committee statements were regularly sent to the press, which equally regularly did not publish them but devoted acres of space to anti-Communist slanders instead.

(d) Education Department

NATIONAL SCHOOLS.—In the last two years since the 24th Party Congress (September 1956-September 1958) fifteen National Week's Residential Schools have been held. These have included schools for Industrial, Women, Youth, Students and Party cadres. A new departure was the one week's school for full-time Party workers, especially comrades newly promoted to this work, held in 1957 in collaboration with the Organisation Department and which aimed at giving some practical guidance to comrades taking up full time work.

In the same period, four Summer Holiday schools, each lasting a week, have been held: one on "The History of the Labour Movement", two on "Economic Topics" (in collaboration with the Economic Sub-Committee) and one on "Marxist Philosophy".

In the school year 1958-59 six National Weeks' Residential Schools are planned. In addition a large number of three-day residential schools organised by groups of districts for Industrial, Women and Y.C.L. cadres have been planned.

Although there was a certain decline in the number of residential week-end and week's schools run by the districts during this period a number were held—Lancashire and Yorkshire districts, Scotland and Wales organised schools for Women and Party cadres. In addition there were many one-day and two-day week-end schools on a non-residential basis in a number of districts—Wales, Tees-side, Kent, Yorkshire, Hants and Dorset, Lancashire—on a wide variety of subjects. Particularly noteworthy in this period was the increase in the number of day and week-end schools for Party Women.

BRANCH EDUCATION.—The inner-Party discussion following the 20th Party Congress of the C.P.S.U. and the events in Hungary gave rise for a big demand for educational material dealing with basic problems from a class standpoint. To meet this demand and to assist in the struggle against revisionism, syllabuses on *The Class Struggle* and *Political Economy* were issued. *The Class Struggle* syllabus was particularly successful and was used for branch classes on a very wide scale. The syllabus on *The Role of the Communist Party* was reissued in the light of the decisions of the 25th Party Congress and "Hints to Party Tutors" had a wide sale.

Syllabus outlines for week-end and day schools on the decisions of the 25th Party Congress, *Capitalism Today* and the meeting of the twelve Communist and Workers Parties were likewise issued as well as Personal Study programmes on *Political Economy* and *Introduction to Marxism* (the latter in collaboration with the Y.C.L.)

A beginning was made with the issue of educational material on topical questions for use in branch discussions.

World News was also used for the publication of education articles (on "Money", "U.S. Imperialism", etc.).

For the school year 1958-59 the main emphasis in our Party education is on *The British Road to Socialism*. The plan includes syllabuses on *Problems of the advance to Socialism*, aimed to assist the deeper study of our Party programme, and on Imperialism and a series of discussion articles on "Reformism Today" in *World News*. Further details on proposals for developing our educational activity are embodied in the Education Plan adopted by the Executive in July 1958.

(e) The Women's Department

The Women's Department has been responsible for carrying out the decisions of the National Women's Advisory Committee. It has arranged visits to the districts, taking part in propaganda activities and discussions.

Special leaflets addressed to women have been prepared. The New Year message 1958, was distributed in 40,000 copies. A new series of leaflets, *Talking Points for Women*, has been started, articles for the *Daily Worker* and *World News* have been prepared. *About Socialism—A Book for Women* was written and published at the suggestion of the department, and a print of 3,000 copies has been sold.

With the help of the Education Department, week-end and day schools have been organised around the book, linking it with the *British Road to Socialism*. There has been an increase in the number of schools held for Party women in the past period. The Party women's paper, *Woman Today*, continues to be the responsibility of the department, helped by the editor and an editorial board. The department also works with the Industrial Department, and has prepared a report on women in industry. This is a sphere of the work which requires much more attention and is fraught with many difficulties. We have not yet found the way of bringing Party policy to women workers, neither have we yet achieved any large scale contacts with industrial women.

The main work has been keeping close contact with the districts and giving assistance with the work, endeavouring to build the Party among women.

(f) International Department

Since the 1956 Party Congress the struggle for national independence has extended and sharpened throughout the world. The existing colonies are increasing their pressure and demand for political independence, and the newly independent nations for economic liberation and resistance to imperialist military domination. Ghana won its political independence in March 1957, Malaya a limited form of independence in August 1957, Singapore a limited form of internal self-government in January 1958, and Caribbean Federation was achieved in April 1958. Nigeria is now demanding independence in April 1960.

The growing anti-imperialist movement is now a more important factor than

ever in world affairs. An expression of this was the second conference of Bandung nations in Cairo in January 1958, the first conference of independent African states in Accra in April 1958, and the conference of African liberation movements in Accra in October 1958. Within this general advance the rapid growth of the Arab liberation movement in the Middle East holds a decisive place.

During the period under review the International Department has provided reports and information to the Political Committee and Executive Committee on all these momentous events, together with material and articles for the Party press and journals in Britain and abroad. It has taken the initiative in making proposals for solidarity action in Britain on all the important issues which have arisen.

It gave its full co-operation in the preparation of the Discussion Conference on "Britain and the Colonies" organised by the *Labour Monthly* on October 26.

Our Party members were active in the struggle against racial discrimination and for equal rights for coloured workers in Britain—particularly in Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Nottingham, London, and other centres where reactionary elements were engaged in fomenting race hatred.

The National Jewish Committee prepared a draft policy statement which, after discussion in the Executive Committee, has provided the basis for an article by its chairman, Comrade Bert Ramelson, in *Marxism Today* to open discussion throughout the Party. It also took steps to give publicity and to arouse some measure of protest in Britain against the persecution of Arabs in Israel.

The department has exchanged publications with brother Parties. It is also in contact with comrades from many countries abroad who come to Britain to work or study for a short period.

There is close co-operation with the Industrial Department on the preparation of material for discussions in the Labour movement, with the Education Department on schools and classes, and with the Propaganda Department on the preparation of leaflets and pamphlets. During the period under review it has prepared for the Political Committee important policy statements on the Middle East, Kenya, Cyprus, and Caribbean Federation, and information documents on the second Bandung Conference at Cairo, the conference of independent African states at Accra, on British reformism and colonial policy, on African liberation movements, and many other subjects.

The department is in close touch with the *Daily Worker* which has done a splendid job in presenting our anti-imperialist fight, and *World News* gives a consistent and good coverage of the main issues involved in this struggle.

6. YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

The Young Communist League at the time of writing is in the middle of its annual re-registration. Membership figures will be published at the end of the registration.

The average monthly sale of *Challenge* is slightly higher than 7,000 and a combined July-August number has been produced for the last two years. *Challenge* called a youth peace conference in February 1958 which was attended by a number of young Labour people and trade unionists.

The 21st National Congress of the League was held in October 1956 and was attended by 175 full and 36 consultative delegates. The Congress discussed among the main questions: conscription, the improvement of League branch life, educational work and building the League.

Special material, including a printed reading and study course *Introduction to Marxism*, was produced soon after the Congress to improve the League's educational work.

Seven consultative delegates from the League's National Committee attended the 25th (Special) Congress of the Party.

Following a successful London Festival of Socialism in December 1957 a National Festival of Socialism was held at Whitsun 1958. In the course of the campaign 50,000 leaflets and 500 posters were put out in addition to material in the *Daily Worker* and *World News*. As a result of this campaign over 500 young people attended the whole festival, many more attended particular events and thirty-nine young people joined the League at the festival.

The League has been represented at a number of congresses of friendly youth organisations abroad, including the first congress of the Communist Youth League

of China and the thirteenth congress of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union.

The activities of the British Youth Festival Committee have been supported and the League was represented at events organised by the committee, including the conference called in March this year on "Youth and Peace".

The League was represented at the Sixth World Youth Festival in Moscow in the summer of 1957 which was attended by 1,650 young people from Britain, and the fourth congress of the World Federation of Democratic Youth in Kiev.

Publications: *Learn and Enjoy Life*, 6d. National leaflets and educational syllabuses.

7. THE "DAILY WORKER"

The *Daily Worker* has continued its great service to our Party and to the whole working class, and has maintained the excellent standards of working-class journalism which have given it such a high standing in the international Labour movement.

It has campaigned strongly throughout this period for peace and the defence of living standards, against the attacks of the employers and the Tory Government, and kept flying the banner of international solidarity and socialism.

In 1956 it again won the premier award in its class in the annual competition for newspaper design, a tribute to the high technical skill of the sub-editorial and production staffs.

In this period the T.U.C. surrendered to Odhams full control of the *Daily Herald*, and many old-established newspapers and magazines had to cease publication. The *Daily Worker* has had to wage a constant and uphill battle on the circulation front. Since September 1957 its well-equipped loudspeaker van has joined in the battle and has heartened and stimulated our comrades in all parts of the country. This battle has still to be won. The rate of loss of readership has been slowed down but not yet halted.

Production costs have continued to rise. The management held out against increasing the paper's price for as long as possible, but in October 1957, when all the popular national dailies raised their price, the *Daily Worker* had to be increased to threepence.

Membership and capital of the People's Press Printing Society have been well maintained. Its 30,000 members, including nearly 900 working-class organisations, hold nearly £170,000 in shares and loan advances.

The paper's financial problems are still very acute. The Fighting Fund, though it has not raised its full target for many months, still makes its tremendous and unique contribution to the *Daily Worker*, and the bazaars have continued to give substantial help. They will be needed more than ever before in the critical period ahead.

Arising from the political events of 1956, some of the editorial staff left the paper because of political disagreement. They have been replaced by comrades who, as letters and meetings show, are considered by the majority of readers to be doing a better job.

A substantial increase in circulation remains the only sure way to the solution of the *Daily Worker's* difficulties. The Executive Committee has placed the winning of new readers alongside the winning of new members in the Party Building Campaign leading up to Congress. There can be no growth of our Party, its power to give leadership and influence the course of events, without a parallel growth in the readership of our paper.

8. PUBLICATIONS SINCE JANUARY 1956

Pamphlets and Books

Automation—Friend or Foe?	3d.
"Rent Rebate" Schemes Exposed	4d.
The Communist Party and the Local Councils	6d.
Rents Must Not Go Up (Reprint)	3d.
The People Will Decide (Report of 24th Congress)	1s. 0d.
Resolutions and Proceedings of 24th Congress	3d.
End the Bans	3d.
British Railways	6d.

More on the Historical Experience of Proletarian Dictatorship	6d.
Draft Revised Text of the British Road to Socialism	9d.
The Report of the Commission on Inner Party Democracy	9d.
Draft Political Resolution for 25th Congress	4d.
The Soviet Union and Socialism (100 pp.)	1s. 6d.
Your Child at School	6d.
Report of 25th Congress	1s. 6d.
H-Bomb Tests—End them Now	4d.
Inner-Party Democracy	1s. 6d.
On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People	6d.
Why Not Nationalise?	6d.
British Road to Socialism (Revised Draft as instructed by 25th Congress)	1s. 0d.
About Socialism—A book for Women (40 pp.)	1s. 6d.
For Peace, For Socialism (Statements of the World's Communist Parties)	
The British Road to Socialism (Final Edition)	6d.
Close All U.S. Bases	6d.
Outlook for Mining	6d.
Education: Communist Party Policy	6d.
The Communist Party and the Trade Unions	6d.
Hands Off the Middle East	6d.
Which Way for Socialists?	4d.

Folders and Broadsheets

Wanted: Homes at Lower Rents (C.P. Local Election Special)	2d.
We Chose the Party of Socialism—Will You? (Call to Labour Party Mem- bers)	
Suez Crisis "Special"	2d.
Welcome into the Communist Party (Reprint)	
Facts on Hungary	3d.
What Price Bread?	5/- 100
Let's Talk it Over (Communists to Labour)	17/- 100
The Rent Bill: What it Means to You	3d.
Municipal Elections Special	2d.
Summary for Report of 25th Congress	3d.
Repeal the Rent Act	4d.
Satellite Special	2d.
June 29th Souvenir	3d.

Leaflets

Three Lectures on Labour and Communism.	
Why the Trouble in Cyprus?	
The Declaration of Alabama.	
Labour Must End These Bans.	
It's High Time we Women Got Together.	
Cyprus, the Cost.	
Suez, What we Must Do.	
Farm Workers, Small Farmers.	
Suez: Eden's Plan Means War.	
Rents Leaflet "Kill This Bill".	
Suez: Stop This Tory War.	
Tory Rent Bill: Warning.	
Sack the Lot!	
How to Beat the Rent Act.	
Stop the Tests, Ban the Bombs (Recruiting Leaflet).	
Topical Talks No. 1: The Threat to Jobs, Homes and Wages.	
Topical Talks No. 2: Get Them Out!	
Topical Talks No. 3: Can Slumps be Abolished?	
Defend World Peace.	
A New Year Message for Women.	
Topical Talks No. 4: Wages and Prices.	
Topical Talks No. 5: Patriotism Ltd.	
Municipal Election Leaflets: What Hope of a New House or Flat.	
Municipal Election Leaflets: A Good Education is Every Child's Right.	

Topical Talks No. 6: Jobs and East-West Trade.
 June 29th Leaflets.
 To Live and Work in Peace and Happiness (Recruiting Leaflet).
 Stop This War (Iraq).
 Cyprus: Island of Terror and Death.
 Topical Talks No. 7: Middle East—Trouble Centre?
 October 6th, Eviction Day?
 Racial Hatred Leaflet.

Syllabuses

An Introduction to Marxism (4 months Study Programme)	..	..	1d.
An Introduction to Marxism (Advanced Course Programme)	..	..	1d.
Study Guide to the British Labour Movement	..	..	1s. 0d.
Marxist Study Theme No. 10: The Role of the Party	..	..	1s. 0d.

Posters

Sets of 4 Posters (Eden's visit to America)
 Suez (?)
 Sets of 4 Posters (double-crown: 664 sets)
 (January 22nd Lobby)
 H-Bomb Poster (double-crown)
 March 1st (sets of 5 posters: 300 sets)
 March 1st (Pictorial Posters)
 March 1st (sets of 2 car posters: 517 sets)
 Stop This War (Lebanon-Jordan-Iraq)
 June 29th Posters
 June 29th Posters (for posting in London Tube Stations)

9. REPORT OF THE APPEALS COMMITTEE

In the period covered by this report there have been seven meetings of the Appeals Committee to hear the appeals of nine members against disciplinary action. There were six cases of expulsion, two of suspension and one of removal from office. Five of the nine were members of the same branch.

In each case the appellant was heard in person, and was allowed to bring other comrades.

In each case, following the report of the Appeals Committee to the Executive Committee, the latter rejected the appeal. One appeal was then heard by the 25th National Congress which rejected it.

Of the appeals heard since the 25th Congress one appellant has notified his intention of appealing to the 26th National Congress.

During this period the Appeals Committee paid tribute to Comrade Bob Stewart, for many years its chairman, on his retirement at the age of 80, after a life-time of service to the Party and working class movement.

WILLIAM COWE.
 G. C. T. GILES.
 W. PARKHOUSE.

GLADYS BROOKS.
 MARIAN RAMELSON.
 R. W. ROBSON.
 GEORGE SHORT.

10. OBITUARY

During this period we have lost many good comrades to whom we have paid tribute in the columns of our press.

Here we are able only to mention those comrades most widely known or who had been supporters of the Party since its foundation.

Comrade W. Adams, author and member of the historians' Party group; comrade Sam Alexander, for many years a member of our Party in London; Ted Bee of Stafford, well known for his many years of service to the Party and the *Daily Worker*; Annie Cree, a former member of our Executive Committee and a leading figure in the Sussex Co-operative Movement; Jim Crossley, a foundation member of our Party with a long record of service; George Fletcher, foundation member and formerly on the Executive Committee; Jim Godfrey, a comrade with more than fifty years of service to the movement and a leading figure in the Surrey Labour movement; and his son Eric Godfrey, a devoted member of our Party for many years, and a

member of the Executive of the Technical Teachers' Association; D. Hurst, a leading London industrial comrade who died from a tragic accident; J. Kane, foundation member of our Party and a Dumbarton Communist Councillor; Dan O'Hare, foundation member of our Party who also had been a Dumbarton Councillor; William Pearson, a leading figure in the Scottish miners; George Richardson of Horden, a leading miner and member of our Party since 1926; Montagu Slater, one of the best known of Communist writers; Frank Tanner, Esther Tapsell and Jack Trotter, all foundation members of our Party with long records of activity; Alun Thomas, formerly Welsh District Secretary of the Party; Bert Williams, formerly a member of our Executive Committee and at one time Midlands District Secretary.

We have to make special mention of the loss of two comrades, Dona Torr, a leading Marxist historian and foundation member of our Party with a long record of service and outstanding ability, and Comrade Ben Bradley whose name will always be associated with the struggle of the colonial people and the Meerut Conspiracy Trial.

11. STATEMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The following is a list of the main E.C. statements issued during the period and available in the appropriate issue of World News.

1956

- March 18 On the Twentieth Congress of the C.P.S.U.
- May 1 May Day Manifesto.
- May 12 Lessons of the Twentieth Congress of the C.P.S.U.
- June 14 Technical Education in Britain.
- June 22 On the Khrushchov Report.
- July 1 Crisis in the Motor Industry.
- July 10 On Discussions between Representatives of the C.P.S.U. and British Communist Party in Moscow.
- August 3 Suez.
- August 23 No War over Suez.
- Sept. 8 Conscription.
- Sept. 10 Open Letter to National Executive Committee of the Labour Party.
- Oct. 16 Letter to Members of the Party—the next Stage.
- Nov. 4 Hungary.
- Nov. 16 Rally Round the Party.
- Nov. 20 United Action to Defeat the Rent Bill.
- Nov. 26 The Caribbean Federation.
- Dec. 8 For a General Election—Get the Tories Out.
- Dec. 18 Cyprus.

1957

- Jan. 10 The Tory Government Must Go.
- Jan. 12 For a General Election Now.
- Jan. 30 For Peace in the Middle East.
- Feb. 5 For a United Labour Campaign to Turn out the Tories.
- Feb. 18 The 1957 Local Elections.
- March 3 The Tory Government's Grants and Rates Policy.
- March 30 The Strike of Shipyard and Engineering Workers.
- April 13 End the H-bomb Tests.
- April 27 For a new Summit Conference.
- May 1 Manifesto.
- May 3 Political Letter to Members after Twenty-Fifth Congress.
- May 17 End this Nightmare.
- Nov. 30 Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties in Moscow.

1958

- March 21 The Ban on the African National Congress.
- March 27 Agricultural Price Review.
- April 22 Stop the Slaughter of Africans in Kenya.
- April 24 The 1958 Local Elections.
- May 1 May Day Manifesto.
- May 10 Solidarity with the Busmen.
- June 25 Reject the Macmillan Plan for Cyprus.
- July 17 Act now for Peace in the Middle East
- Sept. 6 Against the Race Riots.
- Oct. 18 Open Letter to Labour Movement.
- Nov. 15 Cyprus.
- Nov. 22 Co-operative Movement.
- Nov. 28 Local Government Elections 1959.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FROM 1 OCTOBER 1955 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1958

INCOME				EXPENDITURE			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Membership—							
Cards and Dues Stamps ...	...	31,529	12 0	...	7,840	3 1	
Less Transferred to Election Fund ...	...	5,546	10 11	...	1,142	19 1	
					1,678	8 6	
Contributions to General Fund—					4,427	7 11	
Weekly quotas to Centre raised by Districts and Branches by regular guaranties ...	...	14,603	2 8	...	50,023	19 11	
Legacies, donations, Fighting Fund, "Into Action" Fund, etc. ...	...	41,110	18 2	...			65,112 18 6
Public Meetings and Events—							
Net Income ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,817 7 7
Sales of Literature, Campaign and Organisational Material ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	927 15 0
Bank Interest and other Sundry Receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excess of Expenditure over Income ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,473 0 4
							1,927 12 4
							7,316 5 9
							396 15 9
							£123,971 15 3

Report of the Auditors.

We have examined the above Income and Expenditure Account with the books and vouchers and certify that it is correct.

December, 1958

L. S. DUNSTAN
W. HOLMES

Auditors.